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THE PAPAL RESCRIPT WILL NOT MURT THE CAUSE OF HOME RULE.

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Brokend Will Not Take Her Politics from Rome-Cladstone Excels Out the Tory Orators in One Grand Speech-Boulas ger's Boom Goes Marching On-Is Quee Victoria Becoming Extravagant !- Went ing the King of Spain-The Prince of Wales May Visit Us-An Actrees will Wed a Noble Lord-Princess Terks Sorry She Married the Sen of Sarah Bernhardt. spyright 1808, by Tax Fun Printing and Publishin

LONDON, April 28 .- The action of the Pope in denouncing boycotting and the plan of campaign, the sole weapons of the Irish peasantry against oppressive landlordism, is the chief top ie of interest in political circles. It places in a most painful position those who regard the Pope as something more than an ordinary mortal, whose great ability and devotion have made him the head of the Church, and it is most disappointing to all who, without reference to the question of infallibility, had credited his Hollness with a keen ineight into political matters and rare qualities of statesmanship. The decree from Rome, totally unexpected and dramatically announced, arrives at a moment when its effect, if it is to have any, would be most beneficial to the staggering Unionist cause, but fortunately it is safe to say that the effect will be slight if it amounts to anything. All who are unbiassed by reverence for the person of the Pope, while winced that Tory misrepresentation was resorted to in obtaining the decree, must also concinds that in return for the help of the Holy See certain things were promised, and, in plain English, that Rome has given its assistance to the Salisbury Government in the anti-Home Rule fight for a consideration. The faithful will simply believe that Salisbury's clever ambassador has succeeded in entally deceiving his Holiness as to the nature of the things that he condemns. They will reflect that he has not openly pronounced against home rule or the Nationalist party, and, without losing faith in the Pope as a spiritual adviser, will refuse to be influenced in a political matter concerning which the Holy See has been evidently misinformed.

Americans would repose the most confidence is that of Michael Davitt, who, with the possible exceptions of O'Brien and Dillon, has been the hardest worker in the plan of campaign, and who, of all the Irish leaders, is best able to represent the real feeling of the masses of Irish people. He assumes that the top against the decided to take some sort of action against the ople. He assumes that the Pope has really plan of campaign and the practice of boycotting, for the Irish leaders have for a long time past been aware of intrigues going on at the Vatican, through the medium of the Duke of Norfolk and his friends. While Monsignor Persico was being fêted by the anti-National Catholic aristocracy in Ireland, his Grace of Norfolk was promising. but in an unofficial manner, at Rome that the British Government would not turn a deaf ear to the demands of the Irish hierarchy for an endowment of the Catholic university, in exchange, of course, for papal help against the national movement. "But," says Mr. Dav-"we have only seen half the play. The second act will commence at the end of this or in the next session of Parliament, when Mr. Balfour or his uncle. Lord Salisbury. will propose to deal with what will then be defood as the great grievance of the Catholic on in Ireland."

The best opinion in the matter-one in which

According to Mr. Davitt, Sir Michael Hicksach was engaged in arranging something of this kind with the anti-League Bishops in Ireland before he resigned his post to Balfour, and the Government will now probably muster up sufficient courage to carry out its part of bargain. From an ecclesiastical point of view the plan of campaign is the most vulnerable point in the present rough-and-tumble form of the fight against landlordism. The upon which this method is condemned would, in Mr. Davitt's opinion, be admissible if the plan of campaign itself were not considered the best sort of civil war with which to combat the monstrous system that has been and is still the source of all agrarian crime and the primary cause of nearly all the social evils and misery in Ireland.

If landlordism were a beneficent or even a tolerable institution, if the Land Courts were imperial tribunals, if rents were not fixed upon tenants' improvements in land, if contracts between tenants and landlords were not in the recent social and economic condition of Ireland forced contracts on account of the all but total absence of alternative industry, the Vatican would stand on strong ground in condemning combinations against a recognized social institution. But as every Irish peasant knows better than the authorities at the Vatican that the reverse of these conditions exists, robs and oppresses him, he will take a charitable view of the Roman ignorance on these points and put it all down to the copious account of English intrigue. Boycotting may be wrong in itself, defenders of the plan say, but if it is, it is a wrong which the Church commits every time she excommunicates a member of the faith.

Neither the plan of campaign nor boycotting is an authorized weapon of the League. They are not enforced, or even recommended, by Mr. Parnell. They are left to the discretion of the individual branches, and may be used or not, as local circumstances dictate. "I prefer," said Mr. Davitt, emphatically, "boycotting to the blunderbuss, and shall not hesitate to advocate it wherever I believe an unjust act can be prevented by it, or a petty tyrant or local speak can be punished without resort to violence."

Mr. Davitt, who is as competent as any man in Ireland to pronounce an opinion on the subject, does not think the papul rescript will weaken the Irish movement, but the politicians were taught a lesson in connection with the rescript against Parnell, namely, that Catholic as Ireland is, she is not going to take her politics from Rome, nor is she about to recognize the Vatican as the antechamber to Dublin Castle. The question of faith does not come in at all. The Vatican has its politics as well as Ireland has, but Ireland, even in the days of O'Connell, declared through him that she would prefer to take political from Stamboul rather than from Bome.

The Vatican cannot care much, if it cares anything, for home rule, which would not make Ireland a whit more Catholic than she is to-day. In truth, home rule, as it is understood in Rome, would remove nearly every Catholic member of Parlinment from the most conspicuous legislative assembly in the world, and thereby retard the work of reconverting England to the Catholic faith. As anti-home rule Government, therefore, which is also in sympathy with Rome on the great question of denominational education, may reasonably count upon assistance such as this rescript is expected to render for

consideration. That the Tory Government has formally promised something to Rome in return for her od offices seems nowhere to be doubted, but there is some question as to what that some thing is. Is an ambassador to be sent from Queen Victoria to the Vatican, is England to use her influence with the King of Italy in the Pope's favor, or, as nearly all ap pear to think, has Salisbury promised the enlowment of the Catholic university in Ireland? If the latter, there will be trouble and interesting rows in the House when the Government shall attempt to keep their side of the bargain For the Tory party itself contains the most bigoted opponents of any official recognition of Roman Catholicism, and the faithful Orange

rule is that the Irish leaders best able to judge are little worried by this latest manœuvre of the Tories, and that there is no cause to fear yet a reversal of the relations between the church and the people which have always existed in Ireland. They say that the people control the priests, the priests the Bishops, and the Bishops the Pope.

Mr. Gladstone has made no fewer than five big speeches in the House of Commons this week, to the delight and encouragement of his supporters who had begun to feel uneasy at ild treatment of the Tory foe. The Grand Old Man's energy and power have been simply the Tories who, in a spirit of reprehensible previousness, had been congratulating themselves on the breakdown in the old fighter's fighting power. A paragraph in an influential Tory newspaper proves the silliness of the Tories who build eastles on Gladstone's downfall, and it is particularly worthy of quotation as it convicts the Tory writer of actually sticking to the fact. Here is what the Tory gentleman says, fresh from seeing the Grand Old Man

at his work:
"I happened to be in the House of Commons on Tuesday last when Mr. Gladstone made his attack on the Government in reference to the increase of sentences in Ireland by the courts upon appeal. Anything more vigorous, more impassioned, more finished, or more effective than this short but violent speech I never heard, even from Mr. Gladstone himself. The answers from the Treasury bench were simply pitiably insufficient in argument, inadequate in form, incapable in manner, and overmatched on every point. Mr. Balfour, Sir Richard Webster, and Mr. Smith delivered themselves of talkings which as answers to Mr. Gladstone's indictment were enough to make a dog sit down on a doorstep

and cry. It was lamentable. Everybody, even those who voted against him, felt that Mr. Gladstone had altogether the best of the argument, for there was the damning fact that not a single instance could be cited in which thy courts in the kingdom had previously increased sentences on appeal or done otherwise than either confirm, reverse, or reduce them; and as a matter of fact the Government majority was no more than fifty-four, or little more than half of what it should have been had all the Government followers been convinced."

This, coming from the enemy's camp, will convince the admirers of Mr. Gladstone that their hero is still able to get the best of things

when inclined to do so. The week has been rendered particularly lively by the unusally violent antics of an erratio bird of many colored political plumes. Lord Randolph Churchill. This time he has turned squarely round and attacked his own Government. His fancy at this moment is to pose as the champion of justice for Ireland, and he wants to know why Ireland is not to enjoy the advantages of local government. His speech on Wednesday was totally unexpected, landed like a thunderbolt among the Tories, and stirred the delighted Liberals and Parnellites to flercer onslaughts on Goschen and his queerly patched budget. To add to the sadness of the Tories, there came yesterday great Home Rule victory. In Mid Lanark there were dissensions among the local Liberals similar to those which nearly caused the loss of the seat in Glamorganshire a few weeks ago. The bitterness was increased by the action of the central caucus in London, which sent down Mr. Phillips, an Englishman and a egged on by Tory agents and bribed with Tory money, put up an independent labor candi date, thereby splitting the Liberal vote. Nevertheless the Gladstonian was returned at the head of the poll by a majority bigger than 1885 or 1886, and the labor candidate was nowhere. The Tory camp is exhausting itself just now

in the effort to shuffle out of the defeat. There is but little to say this week about Boulanger, except to report that his boom goes marching on beautifully, and to speculate somewhat upon the piece of information which comes from your Paris correspondent. The latter mentions that the popular hero, inseparably connected in the public mind with wa and black chargers, was conveyed in an ordinary flacre at 2 o'clock in the morning to the mained a long time. The Comte Beauvoir officially represents the Or-leanist Princes in Paris, and Boulanger's visit there looks bad, unless his errand was simply to obtain money to carry on the agitation which he intends shall be for the good of France in the end, and not for that of the Orleanists. Boulanger has plenty of money, of which the source is the cause of constant speculation. The Orleanists have lots of money, and why should it not come from them? The Bonapartists, who also hope to climb back to power over Boulanger's shoulders, are much

vorried, for they have no money to spend at all. Europe is still waiting for news from Berlin which shall put beyond doubt whether the Emperor's case is desperate, and the probable duration of his struggle with death, which weeks ago seemed nearly at an end. Russia is strangely quiet, and, in common with the other great powers, furnishes not one warlike rumor. The revolt in Roumania seems to be over and Hitrovo, having failed once more, is in danger of being recalled to St. Petersburg. Prince Ferdinand is touring in Northern Bul-

garia, making pretty speeches in ludierous made the dreaded move has inspired the young man with such confidence that he is trying to raise a loan of a few million france in the European money markets. He is prepared to grant almost any terms, but financiers are still shy. The King of Servia last December conceived

the praiseworthy idea of governing the country on democratic lines. A radical Ministry was formed in due course, and after not an excessive period of incubation produced several measures of such an astoundingly radical character, including the abolition of half the standing army, that the King nearly went into fits. He promptly sent the Ministers about their business, declared he would have no more experiments, and intrusted the Government to Nikolas Christics, an interesting individual and a sort of Servian Bismarck, known in sastern Europe as the Iron Rod of Servia.

The Queen returned from her travels on the Continent last night and settled herself once more at Windsor. She is described as looking aged and worn by sympathetic writers who feel it is right she should be so after her affect-ing interviews with her son-in-law, who is dying in Berlin, but the description is incorrect. Her Majesty is looking very well, in fact quite chipper for one so staid as she is, and has evidently benefited very much by the fun and exercise she has had abroad. She come back with a title ill suited to her physique, that of Honorary Colonel of one of the Emperor's regiments. As her Majesty's favorite steed is a gray donkey, which accompanies herevery where, the Prussian soldiers can scarcely boast

of a dashing Colonel. The Queen seems to have given up her econemical ways while abroad to an extent that, f persisted in, might prove ruinous. At Charlottenburg she gave golden snuff boxes, dianonds, and so forth, to a half dozen princes princesses, and Generals, and gave money to all the servants. She was no doubt influenced by a desire to win popularity for her daughter the Empress, whose position isn't very pleas-

ant in her adopted country.

King Oscar of Sweden is coming over here soon to visit England, and we are begining to hear things about him. He seems to be a nice man, but not very good at politics, having been

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. men who support the Tories may be expected to have hysterics in honor of the occasion.

An encouraging fact for the friends of home eyes, something like a deer's, and is much bothered if anybody speaks crossly to him. His son, Prince Oscar, writes fairly well, and has just produced a play. It is a one-act drama in German, entitled, "Castle Kronburg." and will be acted at Berlin. The King's visit may be delayed by the illness of his eld-

est sister, Princess Eugenie, who is in a very weak state and likely to die at any-moment. I am obliged once more to request your sympathy for poor little Alphonso, King of Spain. I have told you already of his trouble in teething, and now his state of mind is complicated by his mother's attempts to make him give up his Asturian nurse, to whom he is passionately levoted, and take to a feeding bottle instead.

Of course even a king must be weaped, and his

mother probably has right on her side in the desperate battle going on at Madrid. There is a rumor about here which must be broken very gently to society folk in America. as it is certain to produce on them the greatest possible effect. The Prince of Wales is reported to actually contemplate a visit to America next year in company with the Duke of Sutherland. If he does go, it is to be hoped American ladies will do all that they can for him. He has already treated them very kindly over here. In order to gain in advance the friendly feeling of the stricter element in society, it may be well to say that the Prince is very particular about going to church regularly, and demands that all his guests at Sandringham shall attend the 11 o'clock service in the little church of which he is the patron. It is sad to have to add that billiards and bowling are almost always resorted to afterward as an antidote to the fatigue of religious devotion.

The King of Wurtemburg, an unfortunate monarch with a queer history that will not bear printing, is soon to abandon Florence and go home to Stuttgart. Next winter he will live at Nice. He has engaged the Hotel Splendide and the municipality, which knows the value of a King to a town that depends exclusively on the hotel business, has wisely agreed to allow him the exclusive use of the public Gambetta square adjoining the hotel.

In spite of denials which come from America every one here persists in believing that Mr. Chamberlain of the solitary eyeglass is really to marry Miss Endicott. Mr. Chamberlain's conduct has been calculated to encourage the belief. He has not denied the story of his engagement, and in fact appeared in the House of Commons immediatly after the announce ment, wearing an unusually rare orchid in his complacency. His place at Highbury, Birming-ham, is evidently being prepared for visitors whom he intends to honor. The whole house is being renovated, new furniture is being brought home by cart loads, old things are being repaired or discarded, and in fact it is evident that something is going to happen in the Chamberlain family.

An interesting marriage, which has long been discussed in advance, is to come off at last in a short time. Miss Phyllis Broughton, who has earned her living by clever dancing in short petticoats at the Avenue Theatre, is to be married to Viscount Dangan at the Chapel Royal, Savoy, and the Rev. Mr. White, who is to perform the ceremony, is an enthusiastic her infancy, and whom he has more than once declared to be too good for her intended, the poble Lord. Miss Broughton will one day be Countess Cowley, in case her husband outlives

his father. The literary and artistic world have been talking this week of little save the first per-formance on Tuesday of "The Sorceress," the musical fragment composed and written by Prof. Herkomer, the famous artist. The perormance took place in a little theatre built by the Professor at Bushey, where he has founded and directs a colony of young artists. The audience were all invited guests, and included many famous actors and artists, who went into raptures over the music, acting, scenery, and, above all, the costumes, were bound by the terms of the invitation not to applaud until the curtain fell, and they tried bravely, but not always successfully, to keep their enthusiasm within bounds. The costumes were unanimously voted to be marvels of beauty, taste, and design, and Americans signed by R. O. Anthony of Boston, one of the great Professor's most promising students.

The mile race between Howell and Rowe came off at Wolverhamton to-day. Rowe at the start took a couple of yards the lead, and kept it the first three laps, but evidently only on sufferance. Three hundred vards from home Howell shot ahead, and won just as he liked by over twenty yards. Time, 2 minutes 7 seconds.

The little son of Princess Galatro Colonna Mrs. Mackay's daughter, is now pronounced out of danger, and is thus recovering from a most serious illness. Mrs. Mackay, who hurried to the Continent on bearing of her daughter's trouble, is soon to return and resume what the English consider the sole function of wealthy Americans—giving good dinners and patronizing charitable and expensive under takings of all kinds.

Paris society has been agitated this week by the arrival of the Grand Duke and Duchess Vladimir of Russia. The Rothschilds, who very much monopolize social doings in Paris put their golden grip on the imperial travellers at first, and then what was left of them was divided between Princess De Sagan and Duchesso De La Tremoville. The curious notion which originated in the well-known tastes of the Prince of Wales, that the only success-

tion which originated in the well-known tastes of the Prince of Wales, that the only successful way of amusing royalties is to offer them the most canaille entertainments that Paris can produce, continues to provail. This time Miss Emily Mayer had the honor of singing the most striking songs in her repertoire to the Grand Duke and Duchess, both of whom appeared to rise to the occusion and enjoy the treat immensely.

Princess Jablonowski, mother of Bara Bernhardi's daughter-in-law Terka, died in Paris on Thursday. She had lead a very remarkable life, of which all the details are known and freely discussed in Paris, and which prevented her really beautiful and estimable daughter from being received in good society. The Princess was at one time in her career a rope dancer, then the mistress of the late King of Italy, and finally wife of Prince Jablonowski. It used to be said in Paris that the Princess Terka was not really herself called mother's daughter, but one that had been taken from tribe-wandering Bohemians. The mother was perfectly blends, whereas the supposed daughter was most decidedly brunette. My Paris-correspondent who sends these details adds that the little Princess has already commenced to regret the infatuation that led her to marry such assamp as Bernhardt's son Maurice.

A lady who has recently began to figure rather prominently in Paris society is Mms. Machetta D'Allegri, the author of "The Copper Queen." and other stories, and whom Americans have had an opportunity of seeing on the boards as Blanche Rossevelt. For some reason American society in Paris chose not to care for Mine, Machetta, which it bitterly regrets now that she has been taken up by the Countess of Lytton and other social artillery of similar callitre.

In the wheat market trade has been term

she has been taken up by the Countess of Lytton and other social artillery of similar callire.

In the whent market trade has been very firm chiefly under the influence of the continental unward movement. A large business has been done in the south Russian wheats, and over a hundred steamers with a carrying canacity of 80,000 to 100,000 bushels each have been chartered this week to load grain from the Black Sea, Sea of Azof, and the Danube in the immediate future. Corn improved further.

On the Stock Exchange foreign stocks were held up by those; interested in the new loans about to be placed on this market, of which the Expitian loan received the Sultan's sanction by the imperial mandate promulgated to-night in Constantinople. English securities are being absorbed for investment. The American market developed considerable strength during the week in spite of realizations by those who bought at lower prices. At the same time the public has not yet come in prominently as buyers, but probably will do so if the market continues steady, and they were sure the present rise was not engineered by Jay Gould, who they fear will save they in the cold, as he has often done before.

## NEWS FROM FATHERLAND.

THE DOCTORS MUCH SURPRISED AT THE EMPERON'S IMPROVEMENT.

Mis Great Patience and Cheerfulness in Suffering-Affecting Scene Between the Kalser and His Daughter Sophic-The Great Unpopularity of Queen Victoria. Copyright, 1888, by Tax Sex Printing and Publishing

BERLIN, April 28.—One of the Emperor's physicians, who is at present treating THE Sun's Berlin correspondent for an affection of the throat, said, during our regular daily consultation this afternoon, that the doctors are as much surprised as the public at the sudden mprovement in his Majesty, but that it would be wise not to lay too much stress on the fact. The bulletins, which tell so little and conceal so much, continue to cause unpleasant comment. They are issued in conformity with strict orders. A small army of special correspondents who rushed here last week from all the capitals of Europe, are waiting for news. None comes through the regular channels. Dr. Mackenzie is taciturn and pug nacious. Not content with suing the German newspapers for slander, be now talks of having a go at the London Times, which has turned the same colossal and impressive engine of mendacity that usually deals with Irish and American affairs, on Berlin. A group of Dr. Mackenzie's friends, including two imperial doctors, were to-day discussing yesterday's Times, three articles of which had been marked in the palace with a blue pencil. One asserted that O'Brien intends to assassinate Ballour. another that Mrs. Mackay was supplying all the funds to the Boulanger party in France and the third that Queen Victoria's visit to Berlin had smoothed out state complications, and had such a cheering effect that the faces of people all about the city looked radiant and

bright since her coming. The fact is that she was received coldly, is universally disliked, was derided, and the nt. most police and detective vigilance was exerted

during her stay to avoid an outbreak. From several sources within the palace I hear of the wonderful and stoical heroism of Frederick in his hours of trial. He expresses keen delight in pantomime at the boquets that are constantly sent to him, most of them composed of violets, the Emperor's favorite flower. has a grateful glance for the smallest attention, and smiles continually at the amiable jokes and badinage of his three daughters Princess Sophie was mimicking an old family servant, who is rather a butt in the royal family, the other day, and her father was laughing heartily at her when he began suddenly to cough with great violence. The Princess, who is a very tender-hearted girl, immediately fell on her knees by his bedside and burst into a torrent of tears as she realized all at once how near the end is. It was very affecting.

The Emperor will lie for hours at a time con stantly stroking the Empress's hand while she talks to him. The beer he has been taking lately has not agreed with him, and his diet is again restricted. He has a nod and a smile for all of his doctors when the slightest service is rendered, and takes all the suffering that comes along with an evenness of temper that might be expected from a brave and experi-

Prince Henry of Battenberg has received one of the greatest degorations in the world, the Order of the Black Eagle. When he left Berlin to marry Princess Beatrice he was a Lieutenant in the regular army sud the guy of his fellow officers. They treated him with marked indifference on his return with the Queen.

Carl Schurz and Henry Villard walked up and down the sunny side of Unter den Linden to-day, talking with an earnestness that recked not of time or place.

I learn to-night that the Emperor had another fit of coughing early this evening, almost as violent as that referred to in the official builetin this morning. This second coughing fit alarmed the doctors, for it left his Majesty exhausted and drowsy. It is generally believed that some such symptom as this will immediately precede the fatal climax. His Majesty is now sleeping.

At the present moment the crowd in the Linden is so great that the mounted police are charging the people to make a way for the Crown Prince. They have waited four hours in the blustering wind just to catch a glimpse of the hero of the mob. The popularity of the coming Emperor increases like wildfire. A moment ago a man in the crowd yelled: "When Wilhelm is King Germany will be Europe."

A howl of endorsement went up. Just at that moment the warrior Prince rode into sight at the head of a regiment he had been reviewing. He rode a spirited horse, and his face had the usual stern expression. He glanced at the almost amounted to frenzy. The Prince sat his horse like a statue as the troops marched by, saluted his brilliantly uniformed staff, and cantered away. During all this time the crowd continued to cheer wildly.

Two months ago Prince Wilhelm walked down Linden almost unnoticed. Now he is the one figure in whom the populace is absolutely wrapped up.

The evasions of the doctors have partially killed the interest in the sick Kaiser. People have found it impossible to get the facts about him, and are slowly losing interest. Prince Wilhelm is the one object of interest. The Prince continues his antagonism to the English. He has again publicly expressed his disapproval of a recently acquired habit of his officers of wearing English boots with low beels and wide British trousers when off duty. He says that the fashion is English, and con trary to established military usage in Ger many. Hereafter the officers will be clad and booted as of yore.

Publicity is given to-day to the fact that the German Empress receives a large income conferred upon her when the Princess Royal, and that she has never spent a penny of this money in Germany. It is held for her and invested by her mother in Great Britain, and is a very snug nest egg. The Germans also ridicule the sum of money given for the servants by Queen Victoria before she left, though it was liberal enough, and call attention to the fact that the jubiles window to commemorate her Majesty's Aftieth year on the throne is not yet in place These facts, and the notorious coldness and in difference of the people toward the English Empress, are in sharp contrast to the remarks. ole flopdoodle in the English newspapers about the cordiality that exists between the English and German people. The English people are just about as warmly loved by the Germans as they are by the Irish. BLAKELY HALL. Copyright, 1888, by the Associated Press.

Cepyright. 1888. by the Austrice Press.

Berlin, April 28.—Dr. Bergmann recently said to Dr. Mackenzie: "It matters little what the feelings of the German people may be, but I have my reputation to preserve, and I will sign nothing that is contrary to the truth." The fact that Dr. Bergmann signed the recent encouraging builetins about the Emperor is therefore of exceptional importance.

One of the physicians attending the Emperor expressed his views as follows: "Considering the gravity of the Emperor's malady, his condition is as good as could be hoped; but a fresh crists may come at any moment. Nevertheless, apart from accidents, new developments are not expected for a month or six weeks. The strong constitution of the Emperor may carry him over this, but it is useless to deceive ourselves and hope too much."

The Emperor was much encouraged yesterday by reading a report of the case of a Hungerian schoolmaster who submitted to tracheotomy in 1881 and is still in fair health.

Wednesday's State banqued is the universal theme of discussion. Never since the last century had such seplendor been witnessed in Charlottenburg Schloss. The beautiful gallery was transformed into a hall of surpassing grandeur, prominent a mong the decorations being Chinese and Japanese was presented by the Dutch merchants to the Great Risotor. The

floor was covered with Smyrna carpets, and the room was lighted with silver candelabra. The dinner service was of gold, and the table decorations and flowers were magnificent. The chairs were covered with purple velvet. The windows were draped with curtains of light red silk. All the ladies were dressed in black, and the gentlemen wore uniforms.

Queen Victoria was extremely gracious to Prince Bismarck. She insisted that he be seated, saying: "I know that long standing is not good for your leg."

Offers to appear in next season's productions of grand opern in New York have been made to Fraulein Welten. Frau Rose Papier. Frau Paulein Lucca, and Herr Gudehus, the tenor. The managers are meditating the production in New York of Wagner's "Rheingold" and "Parsial." If they can obtain the consent of the heirs.

Midnight—The Emperor's fever increased tonight as usual, but the increase was below the average. His appetite is excellent. He keeps to his bed except for an hour at noon, when he rises in order to let his bed be made and his room aired, he remaining in the library in the meanwhile. A report that his Majesty would go to Wiesbaden next week is declared to be without truth.

go to Wiesbaden next week is declared to be without truth.

The decline in the Emperor's temperature is extremely gradual, being only one-tenth of a degree less to-day. It is not likely that he will be able to exercise for some time to come.

ONE MORE WOMAN MURDER.

The Ninth Committed in New York Stace

the Beginning of the Year. In a front room on the second floor of the shabby five-story tenement at the rear of 30 Hamilton street lay last night the body of an anknown woman, the ninth of her sex murdered in New York since January 1. She was of full figure, and her face had once been handsome. Her long black hair lay in the blood that had flowed from a wound in the right side of her throat. Her hat lay in one corner of the room, but otherwise her clothing, of dark material and good quality, was not disarranged. She was apparently about 30 years old. The room was bare. The only attempted decoration was the legend "God bless our home," printed on cardboard in flaming red colors and hung above the mantelniece. John

nome, printed on cardboard in flaming red colors and hung above the mantelpiece. John alias Merritt Martin was locked up at the Madison street station charged with the murder. Martin is a newsvender, and lived, until Thursday afternoon, with his wife Mary and their five children in the room where the crime was done and a smaller room adjoining it. He was dissipated, and on Thursday afternoon his wife sold their household effects and went with the five children to live with her sister. Mrs. Siebold, at 101 Monroe street. She left her husband only the few necessary articles that the volice found in the rooms last night.

Last evening Martin naturally went on a spree. He had swallowed a good deal of fluor, he says, when he was accosted at 8 o'clock in Catharine street by a woman who asked him to buy her a drink. He bought the liquor and started home after telling the woman to go about her business. He started home, he says, and the woman followed him, but he declares that he did not discover the fact until he had reached his door. Again he bade her begone, he says, but she pursued him into his room, and when he lay down on one of the mattresses she lay down beside him. This angered him, he says, and they fought. The woman had the knife, and it was used in the struggle. After that he reimembers nothing.

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Across the hall from the scene of the crime lived the family of Franco Brinzzi an Italian. Through their open door Mrs. Brinzzi and her IO-vear-old daughter Julia saw Martin and the woman ascend the stairway together. Five minutes after they had entered Martin's room the Brinzzi's heard the noises of a struggle within, and above the confusion of sounds the shrieks of the woman. Little Julia was sent for a policeman. She found Policeman James Major near by, but could not make him understand her errand. She was sent to him gadin and he roturned with her. The door of Martin's room was locked. The officers burst it open, and found the woman lying dead on the floor and Martin covering her with the bedelothing. The knife with which the crime had been committed lay on the floor. It was an ordinary iron-handled table knife, and Martin's wife identified it at the station as one of the family stock of table ware that she had left behind for the use of her husband.

Martin did not resist arrest. At the station

her husband.

Martin did not resist arrest. At the station house the evidences of a struggle were pininly to be seen in his face, which was badly scratched. There was also a slight wound on his sealp. Martin is a short, well-built man of 35, with a smooth, round face, and black hair.

Donnelly has a Converto

CHICAGO, April 28.-Ignatius Donnelly's long-expected book will be published simultameously in England and America on May 1. Its title is "The Great Cryptogram; Francis Bacon's Cipher in the So-called Shakespeare Plays." The secret of the cipher has hereto fore been guarded with the utmost care, but proof sheets of the book were submitted to Prof. Elias Colbert, the astronomer, who, at the solicitation of the editor of a Chicago news-paper, began a thorough investigation of the aper, began a thorough investigation of the pher several months ago. On March 10 Prof, olbert had a prolonged interview with Mr, onnelly, and, as a result, wrote the following

Donnelly, and, as a result, wrote the following to the editor:

"I am obliged to endorse the claim made by Donnelly that he has found a cipher in some of the plays. It can be intelligently traced by the aid of explanations given by him, some of which are only hinted at in the book. I do not say, nor does he claim, that he has discovered the complete cipher; and I think it is quite probable that some of the readings he gives will bear modification in the light of subsequent knowledge. But the cipher is there as ciaimed, and he has done enough to prove its existence to my satisfaction."

. Oblivary.

Veteran Penman Oliver B. Goldsmith died suddenly esterday afternoon in a little room on the fourth floor f 103 West Fourteenth street. He was born seventythree years ago at Cutchogue, L. I. He was a dry good clerk in a store in this city partly ewned by the father of tien. Stewart L. Woodford. He went into business for himself, and in 1837 owned the largest dry goods store on the east side. The financial crisis of that year broke up his business. He began studying penmanship under the noted teacher. Issae F. Brage, and in 1838 opened a school in Broaklyn. He kept a school in this city for forty years. Cornelius Vanderbilt was one of the pupils in his school when it was in its most flourishing stage in Franklin street. Mr. Goldsmith was shot in the shoulder by a careless small boy with a Fourth of July pistel about ten years ago. Under the impres sion that he was going to die, he willed his body to his physician in payment for the latter's services. Just after his recovery he fell down a flight of states and after his recovery be fell down a dight of stairs and broke half a dozen bones. Since then he has been a victim of partial paralysis. In Becchier last he sent, woven in a measure of fourishes a ten-line poem to the Mayor, wishing him great good lock and also appealing for assistance. The old gentleman had a delinquibbed air, which was heightened by an ashen beard that fell flowingly to his waist. He travelled over the country with his little six year old son, celebrated as a "Shakes-pearing prodity" many years are. He was waiting around, apparently in his squal health, three hours be-fore his death.

around, apparently in his squal heatth three heurs before his death.

Sent Thomas, a son of the founder of the clock manufacturing works in Thomaston, Coun, died early yesterday morning after a short liftness. He was born in Thomaston in .617, and from an early age took active part in the husiness started by his faither a few years before his birth. About lifteen years ago Mr. Thomas was made Secretary of the cempany, and centinued in that capacity until his death.

Dr. Emil A. Knotzer, the editor of the German edition of Puck, sled at his home in Brooklyn yesterday of cancer of the intestines. His remains will be cremated at Mount Olivet on Monday. He was an Austrian, and was formerly the editor of the Section, a German paper, in Milwaukes.

Deacon Georze W. Hubbard, Treasurer of Smith College, died at his home in Hatfield, Mass., yesterday.

Miss. Jane Stuart, daughter of Gilbert, Stuart, the artist, died in Newport yesterday morning, egotinearly 50. Miss. Stuart was a brilliant and accomplished woman, and in the summer season for pretty cottage was thronged with people prominent in Histerary circles. He successes consisted chiefly in copying pertraits of many of Newport's old time citizens.

A Union Brewery Carried Over to the Pool.

The Enterprise Brewing Company in Newark as soil by its proprietor to his bribler yesterday, who at once joined the pool. He declared to a committee of the Executive Board of the brewers from New York that he has nothing to do with the contract his trather agreed to with the union. The union men are very indignant. The union will consult its lawyer, and the matter may get into court.

A Ward of Advice.

As this is the season for spring or malaria fever, and many persons suffer therefrom not knowing what remedy to apply, we suggest a safe, sure, and reliable remedy in Dr. Decker's Shakes and Malaria Clure. The Doctor is a practising physician, and, having been located in a section of country where these fevers are prevaent, is able to offer, after I brease practical exist a medicine which, if the directions are followed, is certain to cute—Adv.

The New Racket-" Storum" for '88.

A MAIL TRAIN WRECKED.

Anried Down a 46-loot Embankment-Four Dangerously and Many Severely Hurt. BRADFORD, April 28 .- Train No. 2, the mail bound south on the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, was wrecked one mile west of Olean at about noon to-day. The disaster, which did not result in a direct loss of life, but maimed and injured many, was caused by the rails spreading. The mail and baggage cars and two coaches well filled with passen gers were hurled down an embankment about forty feet high. In their descent the mai and bargage cars turned a complete somersault, and landed right side up, but the passenger coaches rolled over several times, and landed bottom side up in about three feet of water. The occupants of the smoker fared the hardest, and many had narrow escapes from drowning. The stove in the mail car upset, and the car was fired, but the flames were extinguished before great damage was done. The express car and locomotive clung to the rails, but the express messenge had an arm broken by the shock.

Pour passengers sustained injuries which nay result in death. They were Mrs. O. W. Wheaton of Allegany, N. Y., who was badly cut in the head and side and injured internally Mrs. Goodsell of Coudersport, Pa., who was in

in the head and side and injured internally; Mrs. Goodsell of Coudersport, Pa., who was internally injured and out about the head and neck; Mr. J. J. Smith of Bath. N. Y., a commercial traveller, whose head and spine were injured; and Mrs. D. O'Hara of Colegrove, Pa., injured internally, cut and bruised.

The other persons injured were: Vern Covell of Sigerville, Pa., hurt in the side and arm; H. Hutchinson of Olean, N. Y., right hand bruised; Eugene Dean of Olean, slightly hurt in the hip; C. G. Thyag of Olean, slightly bruised; George Stevens of South Wales, N. Y., wrist broken; Kate Smith of Port Allegany, head, hip, and back injured; Ella Adams of Duke Contre, Pa., neck, head, and side bruised and cut: Mary Dorick of Smithport, Pa., head and side out: Mrs. Bruce Zacharius of Emporium. Pa., wrist, head, and limbs hurt; John Keefe of Buffalo, shoulder blade broken; Wm. Wasson of Buffalo, cut about the head and arm; Dan, McGinnis of Austin, Pa., injured in back and hip; Con. Siddons, brakeman, both legs broken and head bruised: Mr. O'Hara of Colegrove, Pa., cut about the head, and baby O'Hara, cut about the head, and baby O'Hara, cut about the head.

A relief train with physicians was sent from Olean at noon. Postal Clerk Charles Kennan of Olean was in the mail car, but he escaped with only a few bruises. He said:

"The care went over twice. I felt her leaving the rails and made a run for the door, but fortunntely, before I reached it over we went. If I had gotten out of the door I would probably have been killed."

The care were not badly wrecked, but the track was torn up for two or three rods. Had the accident occurred a few rods westlof where it did, the coaches would have gone into the Oswayo Creek and many people would have been drowned. Dr. Mudge and his ambulance corps of the Forty-third Separate Company rendered efficient service, as did all the physicians present. Mrs. Wheaton was taken to her home in Allegany this afternoon, and the Olean injured were brought to this city.

THE FLOOR GAVE WAY.

Terrible Accident at a School Exhibition in Ohio. BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, April 28 .- A terri-

ble accident occurred at Rushsylvania, this county, last night. A school exhibition was in progress in Brookman's Hall, in the second story of a brick building. The hall seats about 400 people and was crowded. Suddenly, with out the slightest warning, the floor gave way with a frightful crash. It appeared to sink in the centre, funnel-shaped, and the entire audience went down in a mass to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. All the physicians in town were immediately summened. So far the dead are as follows: Mrs. J. E. ALKANDER. wife of the minister. Miss GARWOOD of Bellefontaine.

Those seriously injured are: HARVEY SELDERS, both legs broken and one

Arm.

JAMES JOHNSON, badly hurt.

Mrs. FRANK C. McCullough, badly hurt.

Mrs. Drumm, supposed to be dying.

Mrs. Walt Whight, not expected to live.

Walker Lewis, one leg broken.

Mrs. William McCullough, badly hurt.

The little babe of Mrs. Coombs and Judge
Selders's two children were badly hurt. Probably fifty others are more or less seriously in
jured.

jured.

The walls did not fall in or the calamity would have been much worse. A number of ladies and children were taken out, some of them unhurt, with their clothing torn completely off of them.

Died in his Sweetheart's Presence. MASSILLON, Ohio, April 28.-Ray Falke, aged 17 years, son of William Falke, and employed in the Newsletter printing office, last night called on Mamie Roof, daughter of Adam night called on Mamie Roof, daughter of Adam Roof, to whom rumor had Falke engaged. The evening was spent pleasantly, but toward the close Falke, who had been drinking, spoke a few sarcasite words, whien were not received well by the girl. When going home, and while at the gate, Falke took from his pocket a pistol, with which he began tering. The girl requested him to put it away, as he might get burt. Hardly were the words uttered when the pistol was discharged, sending the ball crashing through the boy's head. He foil on his knees and died.

Donth of a Centenarian. WHEELING, April 28.—Thomas Eggleston died at his home on Middleford Cresk, Lincoln county, on Thursday morning, aged 112 years. county, on Thursday morning, aged 112 years, He was born in Ireland in 1776. He came to this country when a boy, and has lived in Virginia and West Virginia for ninety years. He voted for every Democratic candidate for President from Jefferson to Cleveland. He was a man of fine physique and abstemious habits, and took his lirst dose of medicine six years ago. He has been feeble for some months, and apparently died from a general relaxation of the vital forces.

Sr. Louis, April 28 .- Patsey O'Leary, the feather-weight pugilist, who was recently sentenced to a year in the Ohio penitentiary for a theft at Dayton, was arrested here to-day. He has been here for a month, and was known by the name of Kearney. The Ohio officers are coming after him.

Twe Kidnappers Put to Beath. HAVANA, April 28.—Manuel Santalia and Miguel Gonzalez, the convicted kidnappers, were executed at Matanzas yesterday.

Heavy Snow Storm in Minnesota. DULUTH, April 28.—There was a heavy snow

Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, followed by threatening weather, with light local rains, nearly stationary temperature along the coast, winds becoming fresh to brisk northerly.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mme. Etelka Gerater, in a tight-fitting brown travelling suit, suffect on the Umbria yesterday for her home at Buds Festi. A throng of friends and acquaintances bid her farewell at the pier.

Architchop Corrigan, Monsignor Freston, and Fathers John Whinein, Patrick O'Shea, and E. F. Siattery are the incorporators for a new Homan Catholic church, to be built at Tonth avenue and 1956 street. It will be known as the Church of St. Catherine of sience. as the Church of St Catherine of Genea.
Judge Barreit has granted absolute divorces to Emma
Dunn from Henry C. Duno; to Mary Brotzman from
Stewart Brotzman; to Hattle Rener from Louis Reuter,
and to Lucila Warreil from Hobert Warreil; and has annulled the marriage of Mathitle Denison and Charles
Henison. Judge Ingraham has greated an absolute divorce to Henry F. World from Mattin E. Wolf.

vorce to Henry F. Wolf from Matto E. Wolf.

The will of ext.Lieut. Gov. William Dorsheimer was admitted to probate vesterous. It gives his exact absolutely to his widow, Isabella Patchia Borsheimer, and makes her sollected contents. It was executed in November, 1883, and witnessed by Charles Steele, 15 West Fitty-Drs. street, and Denis Donohes, Jr., 427 West Fitty-Drs. street, and Denis Donohes, Jr., 427 West Fitty-Drs. where the street is the street of the New York Central and Hodeon fitver Railread company. They are equipped with the improved Westinghose aniomatic brakes, the Martin system of steam heating, light-back titing seats, and superior rachinies for ventilation. They are hung on heavy trucks with Solinch steel-tire wheels and unusually large sorting to promote easy riding, and will be introduced at once interegular service.

regular service.

A young man who applied for work at the Spencer House, 98 Hewerty, on Friday, and received a bundle of advertising circulars to distribute, went to been yesterday morning in the botst and was found deed from an physication by gas. Hags were suffed into the door, and the gas was turned out. No money or anything of value

The "Slooms," best shape, balance, and stringing.

See it before purchasing. Spaiding's, 241 B way.—Add.

F. & W.

E. & W.

E. & W.

E. & W. Caddo. Inquire as your furnishing store for this, the new design in collars. E. & W.—4dw.

Irish Landlerdism.—See Michael Davitu's article in the lark ware. and the steamer, which was close on to the lark, ran into her, carrying away the bark's meintresses and some other lighter gaza. Neither the steamer are the hall of the bark was injured.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

MAURICE B. FLYNN ON TAP. HE'S GOT VIEWS OF HIS OWN ABOUR GRACE AND IVINS.

If You Want Revelutions With a Big R About Local Politics, This is the Shop For it, and Squire is Nowhere-The Machiavelian Chamberiain and Them Acces
—Squire's Unscared Deputy—The Sensters Point for Albany, Where They Think
Their Duty Loudly Calls Them New.

By holding his tongue when the reporters were around, Maurice B. Flynn has got a reputation as a Sphinx. He "let her go" yesterday in the presence of about all the reporters in town, and the result was a mighty interesting session of the Senate committee, which has come down here, as usual, to collect material for the Republican campaign in the fall.

First thing there was a squabble among the Senators themselves in the Superior Court room, where they sit. The Democrats wanted a Democratic lawyer to help the Republican awyer, who is doing the committee's work for it. The Republicans, naturally, overruled the minority. When that was settled Charles H. Peterson was called to the witness chair. In his testimony last Monday Heman Clark said that Peterson was employed as a superintendent in the construction of the tunnel under the Harlem, known as section 12 of the new aqueduct. Mr. Peterson said that since 1889 he had been associated with Beckwith Quackenbush as a partner. He testified:

We own an interest in sections 2, 8, 4, 5, and 19 of the aqueduct. Beckwith & Quackenbush are interested with me in the work at section 12. The agreement was made with John O'Brien, according to the terms of which I get II per cent, less than the contract price for doing the work. Considered from the point of view of cost, about half the work on section 12 is now done When it is completed we shall get somewhat less than pur original bid. I did not make the bid, for I was out of town at the time, but I suppose it was a bone fide bid. We have bid for and secured contracts in Buffalo, Washington, and other places. Sometimes the style of the firm is Peterson, Beckwith & Co., sometimes Peterson, Beckwith & Quachenbush, and again Beckwith & Quachenbush. The name we have in operating at section Il is Heman Clark was then recalled and testified

that he did not know how Maurice B. Flynn came to endorse the note with which John O'Brien took up Gov. Hill's note for \$10,000 at the Mt. Morris bank. He had never talked with Flynn about it. Flynn never had any interest in section 12, although he had a contingent interest in all the other sections for which O'Brien & Clark had the contracts, Mr. Clark said: & Clark had the contracts. Mr. Clark said:
Shortly after we took the work we needed makes for
the purchase of supplies and for making other advances
incidental to the business. A fact time my sequence
that he would put in mourey for the sake of an interest.
I was glad to make an arrangement with him. He did
not put up very much, and the bargain was therefore
abandoned. Col. John H. Mooney also had an interest in
the same way. I think it was an eighth.
Q.—Are you in doubt about the extent of his interests?
A.—I think it was an eighth. Mr. O'Brien probably
could tell. Col. Mooney has not put up his quota of cash
by a good deal. He has actually contributed only 200000 out of \$200,000.

KEENAN TOOK AN INTEREST, BUT NEVER POT IN Q.—Did anybody else have an interest in your est-tracts? A.—Yes: John Keenan used to.
Q.—Jild you have written contracts with these mess?
A.—I think so. They are probably at my office. I be-lieve that Keenan took his with him.
Q.—Where did Keenan go? A.—I don't know. I never tried to keep track of him. "He is doubtless beyond the jurisdiction of this committee," suggested Chairman Fassets.

smiling.
In response to a long series of questions Mr. Clark said: I think Keenan's interest was an eighth. We do not recognize however, that he has any claim to it for he never put in a cent of what he agreed to. We think that he has forfeited his interest.

FLYNN COULDN'T BAIRS \$200,000. FLYNN COULDN'T BAIRS \$200,000.

Flynn acted in a very manir way about his share. When we assessed the outsiders \$00,000 or \$200,000 apiece. Flynn stated frankly that he could not supply the money, as he had expected to, and he surresdered his contract. We paid back to him what he had contributed only a few thousands at the most. I called on keeman repeatedly for money, and at last he sent word that he did not care anything about the business, and would not contribute anything.

Q—Do you know a man named stone. He represents me. He not contractors on sections. He represents me. He had not been appeared by the same way that all the rest of the work is done. He excavates the tunnel, and we take out a specified percentage from the contract price for our profit. He can have what there may be left after all the cost of the work has been met.

"Then," said Gen. Tracy, "O'Brien & Clark do not do any of the work on the aqueduct for which they secured the contracts?"

A—Oh, yes, we do: we do all of it. If our supprise to the contracts or a whocatyractors. What says on about a streament.

which they secured the contracts?

A—Oh, yes, we do: we do all of it. If our superior tendents, or sub-contractors, whatever you choose to call them, it on the profit the work satisfactorily to us and the formulasion, we are requested to the superior our own engineers to the sub-contractors. We have no tools against a sub-contractors. We furnish the plant brick, content, and all material used in the work beades the money to carry it on. We have no pay roll of our continues to a sub-contractors.

uto their quota. MAURICE IS VERY COOL.

Gen. Tracy caused a sensation in the crowded from by calling for Maurice B. Flynn. Mr. Flynn had entered the room a few minutes before, and when his name was called he went over to where a business associate stood, received several papers from him, and talked for two or three minutes in a low tone.

"Is Mr. Flynn maware that he has been called?" asked Chairman Fassett.

Mr. Flynn did not even turn his head, but continued his conversation. Finally he went around back of the jury box, and drank a goblet of ice water from a cooler there. Then he edged his way to the witness chair, and smiled calmly at the committee. He was the picture of elegant composure, and a handsome picture, too, in a room that had many good-looking men in it. MAURICE IS VERY COOK

of elegant composite, and a many good-looking too, in a room that had many good-looking men in it.

As soon as Flynn had been sworn Counsellor Robert Payno addressed the committee. He said he represented Mr. Flynn, and desired to have his presence in that capacity noted in the record. Then the examination began, Mr. Flynn had a great deal to say, and he had evidently prepared himself for a long story, and he was determined that it should be heard. It took both counsel and all the committee together to shut off the torrent of his discourse when he got well going, and even then he threw off a volume of irreievant matter and appeared to feel better for it. He began by telling how he lived on Fith a venue and was connected with the firm of Guy C, Hotchkiss, Field & Co, of Brooklyn and New York. HE ENTERS POLITICS.

"I lived in Brooklyn until 1880," he said.
"I confined my political netivity to voting the Democratic ticket until 1877, when I ran for the Assembly. I sat us amounter in the Assembly during the sessions of 1878 and 1878, Hotchkiss, Field & Co. are manufacturers of iron wares, such as water pipes, hydrants, and cocks, We have been doing work for the city of New York since 1875. We have supplied goods to the Department of Public Works." "Why did you move to New York?" asked Gen. Tracy.

to the Department of Public Works."

"Why did you move to New York?" asked Gen, Tracy.

"To get out of politics," answered Mr. Flynn, and a need many people laughed. The witness continued: I had hardly taken residence here when I was put on the committee of 100 that organized the County Democracy. I was therefore in positics more than ever for several years, but I am out now, and devote my entire time to my business."

At this point Mr. Flynn's corked-up information broke its bounds, and he turned to the committee and said:

"I wish the committee would give me the privilege of telling a coherent story about our transactions with the city of New York. I have been nersistently misrepresented with regard to that and other matters, and I would like to set the committee and the public right about it all. If you let me tell the story in my own way, it will save time, and bring about the same result that would be a takined with a lot of labor in asking questions.

"I object to that," Said Senator McNaughton energetically. The history of Mr. Flynn's company and the city has nothing to do with the aqueduct, and I do not see that we are called upon to furnish Mr. Flynnan avenue for self-vindication.

"I think it advisable," returned Chalrman Passet, "to let the witness tell the story in his own words. If any irrelevant matter is developed it can be stricken from the record."

EVERYTHING GOES.

"In 1875." began Mr. Flynn promptly, "when Fitz John Pertor—" exclaimed Senator Me-Naughton with still greater energy. I insist upon may objection. The winess is starting off with events that occurred years before the Aqueduct Commission was erganized or the grueduct thought of. It cannot by any possibility be relevant testimony.

"What I am going to tell," said Mr. Flyna, sharply, "leads directly up to the squeduct matter."

"I don't want to suppress one fact that will throw any first upon the making of the